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O. C. L. EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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THE REVISION MEETING last night was well attended, considering the oppressive heat of the weather, and the fact that deep interest has not yet been generally enlisted in the subject. The Rev. Mr. WALLER addressed the meeting in an interesting manner, though so unwell as to be scarcely able to speak, and finally was compelled to dismiss the congregation after the subject had been fairly introduced, but without finishing his discourse. The discussion was to be continued this morning and this evening, at the Baptist Church.

THE J. McKEE is the packet for to-day in place of the Die Vernon. The J. McKEE is a good boat, and her affairs well managed on land and water. MILLER & POORE, who are engaged in an extensive commission business, and who have, as they deserve, the full confidence of the public, are agents for all the Saint Louis and Keokuk U. S. Mail Steamers. Mr. FRANK LEVERING is well known as the obliging and gentlemanly clerk of that house. So that whoever entrusts business to them may depend on having it transacted satisfactorily.

There was a midnight Dutch and Irish row last night on Hill street, between Main and Levee. There seemed to be about a dozen engaged, and the noise of brawling, mingled with screams of women and the smashing of glass, formed an unharmonious concert not entirely agreeable to quiet people who wanted to sleep.

THE PLEASURE TRIP.—Next Tuesday the Die Vernon will be up on her way to the Falls of Saint Anthony. Recollect that Capt. DAN ABLE will be Master for this trip, and that the Die Vernon is a fine passenger boat.

DECIDEDLY RICH.—John Rogers, now one of the candidates for Congress in the first district, has issued what may very properly be called a "fancy circular." It is a perfect gem in its way. We give some extracts:

"Born at an early period of my life, in the State of North Carolina, on Great Pedee river, in Anson county, (not far from George Dunn's,) of obscure but honest parents, I had none of those advantages possessed by the wealthy, to push forward the germ of intellect which developed itself in me at an early age."

Again:
"The brightest trait that exhibited itself in me, was honesty. This character I inherited through my father from the ever-to-be-remembered and never-to-be-forgotten martyr of spelling book fame, John Rogers, of Smithfield, who, it will be remembered, was burnt at the stake, in the presence of his wife and nine small children, and one at the breast, for heresy."

What a candidate! Success will surely crown the efforts of such a "toploftical" genius. Maysville (Ky.) Express.

WHAT STRANGERS THINK OF IT.

A traveling correspondent of Shoeff's Gazette, published in Decatur, speaks out this wise upon the Pike county railroad question:

"Illinois needs a railroad from Naples to Hannibal and all interested in a direct connection with the boundless west beyond, should persist in their endeavors till it be accomplished. No log-rolling, champaigning, oyster-suppering, and whisky-swilling lobbying should be permitted to keep this line of railroad back any longer. Enough has been borne to open the eyes of the people on the subject, and the work by all means should be prosecuted so as to connect with St. Joseph."

Yesterday a party of three or four went to Little River from this place, and, with two angle rods, in only five hours time caught 157 bass, averaging two pounds each, making 314 pounds, and not a good day at that! The only bait used is simply a piece of red flannel, requiring not a little skill and ingenuity in the operation. [New Madrid (Mo.) Journal.]

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

(Continued.)

Having already ascertained, from careful reconnaissance and instrumental examinations, that the best route through the "Elk Knobs" would cross the Middle Fork of Chariton, south of the northern line of township 57, and also entertaining a well grounded opinion that a better and shorter route could be found to Palmyra than the one examined and reported by Mr. Bayly, obviating many of its objectionable features, I issued instructions to him, (a copy of which is herewith submitted, marked R,) requiring the examination of a line further south, terminating on the Northern line, at or near Palmyra. The greatest obstacles to be surmounted on the route of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, were supposed to exist in passing the "Elk Knobs" in Macon County, between "Yellow Creek" and Chariton River, a distance of twenty miles. A favorable location was, however, obtained through this locality, the peculiar features of which consist of short conical ridges, formed by irregular ravines, several of which head in a point common to each, and after running in opposite directions, curve abruptly and unite; thus forming what is called the "Knobs," some of which are so regular in contour, that they resemble more the works of Art than of Nature.

The summit of the "Knobs" seems to have been a common level, in some instances two hundred feet above the general surface. A tendency to this conformation is first observed in Township 60, and extends down into Township 59; but they are seen in all their prominent characteristics in Townships 58 and 59. They are drained by the Muscle Fork. The forces operating in producing these distinctive features, must have acted differently upon the surface on either side of this particular locality; for, while the "Knobs" exhibit the effect of the action of subsiding waters, the former indicate that of a violent current, producing extensive, well defined valleys and ravines. Indeed, the whole surface from the "Elk Knobs" west to "Grand River" seems to have undergone the process of what is termed by Geologists denudation, by which all the superior and a portion of the inferior strata have been carried off.

The effect of this denudation has been to expose and render available an immense bed of bituminous coal, with which a greater portion of the country is underlain; it extends a distance of seventy miles, varying in thickness from one to nine feet; the maximum of which occurs in the vicinity of Bloomington, Macon county. It is discovered at frequent intervals. On Grand River, at a depression of ninety feet below the Missouri River, at St. Joseph; in the valley of "Locust Creek," at a depression of seventy feet; in the "Muscle Fork" at a depression of thirty feet, and on the Middle Fork of the Chariton at five feet above the Missouri river, at the point before mentioned, showing a uniform rise towards the east of about one foot per mile.* It probably terminates in the dividing ridge between the Missouri and Mississippi, a few miles east of Bloomington; between this point and the Mississippi an accurate geological examination will be required to determine the precise condition of this coal measure, as there may have occurred either a dip in the opposite direction, or a 'fault' in its position. The coal formation at Grand river is undoubtedly identical with that at Bloomington and the intermediate points, the overlying strata being the same—laminated sandstone, of fine grit. This stratum of coal disappears at Grand River, in consequence of its "dip" westward, and the great increase of the elevation of the general surface; it is therefore covered to a depth that prevents its appearance on the line westward. At an elevation of fifty feet above this formation, on the west side of Grand river, there are no indications of coal. It was supposed that it might prove to be the margin of another Coal Basin, with a "dip" eastward, increasing in thickness westward. This is probably the case; but the increase of thickness is not sufficient to render it of any practical value. It was traced west for forty miles. There can be no doubt of the presence of galena or lead ore in the vicinity of Grand River; but to what extent is unknown. Hydraulic limestone occurs on the route. Crude Copperas (sulphate of iron) is found on one of the tributaries of "Muscle Fork." Marl, of a superior quality, also exists in abundance in the valley of Chariton.

*The true dip is probably S. W.

(To be Continued.)

A NEW DEMOCRATIC ORGAN AT WASHINGTON.—A Washington item of the 3d runs as follows:

A Democratic paper, representing Benton and the Barnburner interests, is about being started here in opposition to the Union.

AN "important if true" statement is made in the Standard Mercury. The editor says that "a novel mode of hatching chickens has been put into operation in Lincoln on the premises of a fellmonger. The eggs are placed in water, which is kept up to the requisite warmth by means of a solar lamp; and many fine chickens thus hatched are running about the premises."

TO THE PEOPLE OF MISSOURI.

(Continued.)

With ten, fifteen or twenty such pledges as we are using, placed in the hands of men of influence, and those men such as would take a lively interest in the matter, energetic, thoroughgoing gentlemen, a sufficient number of names would very soon be obtained to hold the balance of power in most counties. True, in some counties many more names will be necessary than in others—still we have no hesitation in believing that in most counties such sufficiency can be easily obtained, and the counties which cannot thus govern their elections are so few that advocates of the Maine Law ought to have a decided majority in the next Legislature.

No man, until he has made the inquiry, can have any idea how few men are found to take a decided stand against the law. Many of our most inveterate dram drinkers and even drunken sets will not only tell us they have no objection to the law, but they will even sign our pledge, while many of the so-called friends of Temperance, who tell us they are willing to vote for a Maine Law man, and some who even go so far as to tell us they will vote for none other, decline to sign the pledge, fearing that they are signing away some of their liberties in this free country.

It is high time we put our shoulders to the wheel and go to work vigorously for although it is yet a long time before the next election, we will not more than have our work complete; and besides, after men begin to express a preference for certain men as candidates, they will be much less likely to sign the pledge; and not only so, but by beginning to agitate the question thus early, it gives our friends who wish to run for office ample time to come out "dressed in the wool" Temperance men, and notwithstanding an excitement gotten up thus long before an election is generally considered untimely and is likely to abate, still in this case where men have their sacred honor pledged, they are not likely to forget it, and although their zeal may abate, they will still be remembered by those who wish their votes as the invincible.

We have nothing to fear from agitating, for the more we talk of the Maine Law the better it is liked: we have only to tell an honest, conscientious man that ardent spirits is doing no one any good, but is doing some of his friends a great harm, (which every one knows to be a fact when he is caused to reflect about it,) and he is at once ready to lend his name and influence to put away the evil.

We have perhaps said enough to draw attention to this subject, and cause it to be investigated; and if after the subject has been maturely considered, any better plan can be suggested, we will thank our friends for the suggestion, for we are no sticklers for this particular plan if a better one can be proposed.

Again, we ask the friends of the Maine Law throughout the State to join us in trying to do something towards the accomplishment of this great work.

Let us set about it in good earnest and in due time, and we are sure to succeed.

We turn for aid to the church of Christ in all its branches, and call upon its individual members, and particularly the clergy, to lend its influence for the good of the church and of our common country.

If drunkenness, gambling, stealing, murder, and all the train of concomitant vices are not allowed in the church, how much less should this grand producing agent of all these sins be tolerated, while it is known to corrupt the ministers of religion, obstruct the progress of the gospel, defile the purity of the church, and promote the reign of temporal, spiritual and eternal death.

To the Sons of Temperance we shall not call in vain, for this subject falls directly within their theatre of action. They have espoused the cause of humanity, and are working to reclaim the drunkard and aid the widow and orphan "in affliction's strait." And since they are well apprised that rum is a baneful poison, daily depriving many of life, more of reason, most of property, and all of peace and happiness—causing fathers to be fiends, wives widows, and children orphans, they will not withhold their influence when it is required in behalf of the Maine Law.

But if, contrary to our expectations, through the lethargy and inactivity of the friends of the law, we have not a majority of Maine Law men in the next General Assembly, and it becomes necessary to petition, Henry county will send as long a list of names as any other county with the same number of voters.

W. S. HOLLAND,
C. H. THORNTON,
G. W. MINOR, } Committee.

DIED.

This morning, (June 11th,) ELIZABETH HALSEY, aged eight years—daughter of Mrs. Harriet Halsey, of this city.

The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock—services at the house.

The Scientific American styles commerce the president of nations, and coal his secretary of state.

Written for the Journal.

RESENTMENT.

I send this, not that it may wake
One tender thought of mine,
My heart would in its silence break,
E'er beat again for thine—
I send it, that those may not plead,
How little did'st thou know,
The cruelty of such light deed,
What bitterness of woe
Lurks in the gay and careless words,
That tamper with affection's chords.

'Twill act a monitory part,
Wherein thy guilt is shown,
Warn thee to judge no other's heart,
In future by thine own—
As a withered wreath of fragrant flowers,
Whose colors long are fled,
No memory of their summer hours,
Left with the faded dead;
So is the retrospect of thee,
So let thy memory ever be.

My heart is like some desert lone,
With ruins scattered round,
The fallen hall, the shrine o'erthrown,
The temple on the ground—
And such thy work for thee my heart,
Lies desolate and mute,
Too like the hand whose treacherous art,
Thrills o'er some lonely lute,
Awhile its sweetest music wakes,
But every string it touches breaks.

For thee that heart gave up its best,
Its beautiful and young;
In the pearls of morning dressed,
Affection which but spring—
That hope hath flung its gems aside,
And dug itself a grave,
And tears have turned affection's tide,
Upon Marah's bitter wave:
And wounded feeling, galling thoughts,
Are links thy love for memory wrought.

Farewell! I do not all forgive!
I cannot quite forget,
I only bid within thee live.
The seal which thou hast set—
I would not if I could recall,
All I have found so vain,
A spring-day may autumn fall,
But cannot bring again,
The birds, the leaves, the buds, the flowers,
Rejoicing in their early hours.

AZIM.

Last week an Iowa editor, "just to try his readers," published a chapter from the songs of Solomon. The next day one of his patrons addressed him a complimentary letter, concluding as follows:—"Devilish good. Who wrote it? Not Bob Simerson, did he?" Iowa, we judge from this, offers a fine field for the ploughing up of our missionary friends. We hope that they will attend to it.

NAILS GROWING IN THE FLESH.—A late writer in the Ohio Cultivator gives the following remedy: Cut a notch in the middle of the nail every time it is pared. The disposition to close the notch draws the nail up from the sides.

In the Memphis Convention on the 8th inst., the following resolutions in relation to the Pacific Railroad were passed:

Resolved, That a Railroad from the Mississippi to the Pacific is demanded not only by commercial and individual interests, but by national.

That so soon as the surveys recently ordered by Congress be completed, the General Government should adopt such steps as will secure the completion of the main trunk at the earliest possible period.

As the General Government is expected to construct only one trunk, it should be located on the route which scientific explorations shall show the greatest degree of advancement of temperate climate, fertility of soil, cheapness of construction, and accessibility at all seasons from all parts of the Union.

That, in the opinion of this convention, it is right, proper and expedient that government should make liberal donations of public land to the several States bordering on either side of the Mississippi, to enable all sections of the Union, however remote, to connect themselves with the government.

Counterfeit American quarters, of the stamp lately issued by Government, are said to be in circulation.

SAVANNAH, June 8.—The passenger car last night, going into Macon, was thrown down an embankment. The Mail guard was killed, and five passengers severely injured, among them Hon. A. Stevens.